

Section 1.2 & 1.3

Order and Absolute Value

Statements involving the symbols $>$, $<$, \geq , \leq , \neq , \nlessgtr are called inequalities.

The inequality $a < b < c$ says that b is in between a and c .

CAUTION

When writing "between" statements make sure that the inequality symbols point in the same direction, toward the smaller number.

TRUE STATEMENTS

$$-2 < 8 < 10 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$-7 > -10 > -15$$

FALSE STATEMENTS

$$5 > 3 < 9$$

$$-2 < 0 > -7$$

NOTE: It is best to write between statements with the smallest number on the left, which is the same way they read on the number line.

PROPERTIES OF ORDER

For all real numbers a , b , and c :

TRANSITIVE PROPERTY

of order

If $a < b$ and $b < c$, then $a < c$.

ADDITION PROPERTY

If $a < b$, then $a + c < b + c$.

MULTIPLICATION PROPERTY

If $a < b$, and if $c > 0$, then $ac < bc$.

If $a < b$, and if $c < 0$, then $ac > bc$.

ABSOLUTE VALUE

For all real numbers a , $|a| = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } a \geq 0 \\ -a & \text{if } a < 0. \end{cases}$

$$|-5| = 5$$

PROPERTIES OF ABSOLUTE VALUE

$$|a| \geq 0$$

$$|-a| = |a|$$

MORE PROPERTIES OF ABSOLUTE VALUE

$$|a| \cdot |b| = |ab|$$

$$\left| \frac{a}{b} \right| = \frac{|a|}{|b|} \quad (b \neq 0)$$

ONE MORE PROPERTY OF ABSOLUTE VALUE

$$|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$$

(called the triangle inequality)

Write the following numbers in numerical order from least to greatest.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{4} & \sqrt{5} & \sqrt{9} \\ 2 & 2.1 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{9} & \sqrt{10} & \sqrt{16} \\ 3 & 3.1 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{16} & \sqrt{20} & \sqrt{25} \\ 4 & 4.4 & 5 \end{array}$$

$$-2, \frac{1}{7}, -\frac{2}{7}, \sqrt{10}, \sqrt{20}, 4.1, 3, -\sqrt{5}$$

$$-\sqrt{5}, -2, -\frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, 3, \sqrt{10}, 4.1, \sqrt{20}$$

Multiply the following inequalities by the given number to get a new inequality.

1) $-4 < -9, -3$
 $12 < -27$

2) $90 \geq 75, \frac{1}{15}$
 $6 \geq 5$

Evaluate. Let $x = 3$, $y = -4$

1) $|3x - y|$

$$\begin{aligned} &|3(3) - (-4)| \\ &|9 + 4| \\ &|13| \\ &13 \end{aligned}$$

2) $\frac{|-x| + |2y|}{x + y}$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{|-3| + |2(-4)|}{3 + -4} \\ &\frac{3 + 8}{-1} = \frac{11}{-1} = -11 \end{aligned}$$

Write each expression without absolute value bars.

$$1) \quad |-\sqrt{3} + 2|$$

$$-\sqrt{3} + 2$$

$$2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$2) \quad |-\sqrt{3} + 1|$$

$$-(-\sqrt{3} + 1)$$

$$\sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$3) \quad |-\sqrt{3} - 2|$$

$$-(-\sqrt{3} - 2)$$

$$\sqrt{3} + 2$$

Write each expression without absolute value bars.

1) $|- \pi + 4|$

$$- \pi + 4$$

2) $|\pi - 4|$

$$-(\pi - 4)$$

$$- \pi + 4$$

$$4 - \pi$$

3) $|x - 4|$ if $x < 4$

$$-(x - 4)$$

$$-x + 4$$

$$4 - x$$

Assuming all variables represent real numbers, justify each statement by giving the correct property from this section.

1) If $-3y > -42$, then $y < 14$

2) $|y + x| \geq |y| + |x|$

Mult. prop. of order

Triangle Ineq.

Use the concepts of this section to determine what signs on the values of x and y would make the statement true.

1) $xy < 0$

$x < 0$ and $y > 0$

OR

$x > 0$ and $y < 0$

2) $\frac{x}{y^2} < 0$

$x < 0$

In class tomorrow:

Day 2 and 3 assignments: p 23: 1-28 (all), p 23-5: 29-48, 60-64 (all), properties worksheet (do last)